

VERTEBRATES OF DRY RAINFOREST OF SOUTH AND MIDEASTERN QUEENSLAND

ALAN HORSUP, CAMERON JAMES AND GARY PORTER

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In 1992, the Queensland Department of Environment and Heritage undertook a series of surveys of vertebrates of dry rainforests of south and mideastern Queensland. Eighteen sites were surveyed between Rockhampton and Gympie, west to Monto and Biloela. Sites were surveyed twice, six monthly, to examine seasonal variations. Generally, faunal diversity was low. Diversity was affected by the proximity of other rainforest or undisturbed forests; the presence of permanent water; size, type, and degree of disturbance from logging, cattle grazing or weed infestation. Seasonal variation at some sites was considerable. The new skink, *Nangura spinosa* (Covacevich et al., 1993) at Nangur SF, near Murgon, SEQ was the most important discovery. □ *Dry rainforest, surveys, frogs, Bufo marinus, reptiles, birds, mammals, conservation.*

A. Horsup, C. James & G. Porter, Queensland Department of Environment and Heritage, PO Box 3130, Rockhampton Shopping Fair, Rockhampton, Queensland 4701, Australia, 27 August 1993.

With few exceptions, vertebrates of dry rainforests of south and mideastern Queensland, between Rockhampton and Gympie, are poorly known. Although this is the most common rainforest there, little is protected. Much has been cleared, and grazing is common in remaining patches. These rainforests are recognised as important refuges for populations of several temperate and tropical vertebrate species. In the early 1970's, *Potorous tridactylus* was found at Granite Ck SF, a 200km northern extension of its range (J. Toop, pers. comm.), and *Trichosurus caninus* and *Thylogale thetis* have been located at Kroombit Tops, 200km and 300km north of their previous known distributions (Woodall, 1986).

over a four day period by the rapid fauna survey method (Denny, 1984).

Sites were sampled by the gradsect method of Gillison & Brewer (1985). Two transects were sampled per site. The main axis of each transect was laid out at right angles to the prevailing slope or moisture regime. Over 4 days and nights, fauna records were collected by trapping (200 Elliott, 28 cage, 40 pit-trap, and 40 break-back trap nights), dawn and dusk observations, intensive searches (log-rolling, leaf litter searching), spotlighting, mist-netting, recording bat calls using an electronic detector, and identifying tracks and traces. Voucher specimens of species were lodged in the Queensland Museum wherever possible.

METHODS

All available information on the vertebrate fauna of the study area was collated by searching the literature (e.g. Ingram & Raven, 1991) and accessing the Queensland Museum and RAOU Bird Atlas Scheme databases. Rainforests were selected to cover a range of vegetation types and if they were of more than 50 ha, of less than secure tenure, of interest for acquisitional purposes by DEH, or linked with other areas of significant rainforest; or threatened by clearing, grazing or fire.

Most sites were surveyed twice to take into account seasonal variations. Each was surveyed

RESULTS

STUDY SITES

The sites (Table 1, Fig. 1) ranged from 50 to 3000 ha and included six vegetation types (Table 1). Sites included freehold and crown land (NP, SF and TR). Bania SF and Granite Ck SF, contain large tracts of wet rainforest. Bania SF is situated at the head of the Burnett R., S Burnett Ra., and contains the largest stand outside a NP in southeastern Queensland. Smaller sites were selected to cover many rainforest types. Two were surveyed at Granite Ck SF to repeat the Australian-Queensland Museum's study (Broadbent & Clark, 1976). Little information was available previously on the vertebrate species

of the sites chosen. There are species lists for Granite Ck SF (Broadbent & Clark, 1976), Dan Dan SF (Queensland Forest Service), Goodnight Scrub (Robinson, 1977), and Rundle Ra. (Stock et al., 1988).

AMPHIBIANS

Nineteen species of native frogs (myobatrachids, hylids), and the introduced Cane Toad, *Bufo marinus*, were recorded (Appendix 1). All occur widely elsewhere in Australia. None can be considered endangered or threatened. The amphibians encountered in this study are typically northern tropical (8 species) and eastern regional (6), with a minor inland (3) and southern (2) element.

Generally, frog species diversity was low (mean, 3.8 species per site). No native frogs were found at Coomingleh SF and, at three sites, only one native species was found. The highest number of frog species was recorded at Boogooramunya (9). The most commonly encountered and widespread frogs were *Litoria caerulea* (11 of 18 sites), *Limnodynastes ornatus*, *L. latopalmata*, and *L. lesueuri* (all recorded at 7 of 18 sites). *B. marinus* was widespread, and recorded at all sites except Coongara Rock.

As expected, more species and more individuals were recorded in the wet season surveys than in those of the dry season. Twelve of the 19 native frog species were found in both seasons. The other seven species were found only in the wet seasons, and all were recorded at only one site. For example, at Oakview SF, seven native

species were recorded in the wet season, none in the dry season. Oakview is a small rainforest (150 ha), with permanent water only 200m from its edge. In contrast, at Bania SF, a large patch of rainforest (>3000 ha), five species were recorded in the wet season, four in the dry season.

Thirteen frog species were recorded at the four AMVF sites (mean, 5.5 per site), 10 species at the seven SEVT sites (mean, 2.4 per site), and eight species at the three CNVF (mean, 3.0 per site). These differences are partly due to the SEVT sites being situated generally in the drier northern and western areas, while AMVF sites were more on the wetter coastal ranges (Fig.1). *L. latopalmata* and *L. rubella* were the most widespread native species, occurring in five of the six vegetation types.

REPTILES

Forty-nine species of reptile (agamids, gekkonids, pygopodids, scincids, varanids, boids, colubrids and elapids) were recorded (Appendix 1). All are native to Australia and, except for *Nangura spinosa*, occur widely elsewhere. Nineteen reptile species are eastern with predominantly coastal distributions from NNSW to NEQ. Nine are endemic to coastal areas of MEQ and SEQ. Of these, *Phyllurus caudiannulatus*, *Ophioscincus ophioscincus*, *Calyptotis lepidorostrum*, *Lampropholis adonis*, and *L. couperi*, are restricted to rainforest and wet sclerophyll forests, and *N. spinosa* is restricted to one patch of semievergreen vine thicket (Covacevich et al., 1993). Three species endemic

Table 1. Survey sites, tenure (NP=National Park, TR=Timber Reserve, SF=State Forest, F=Freehold), site number (after Forster et al., 1991) vegetation, size, and time(1992).

Mt Etna Caves NP, (1), SEVT, semievergreen vine thicket, 300 ha, Mar.
Rundle Range NP (10), semievergreen vine thicket, 500 ha, Apr/Oct.
Mt Larcom F, (14), semievergreen vine thicket, 250 ha, Apr.
Spring Creek F, (17), semievergreen vine thicket, 250 ha, Aug/Dec.
Dan Dan SF 53, (18), semievergreen vine thicket, 835 ha, Mar/Aug.
Coomingleh SF 28, (38), semievergreen vine thicket, 1674 ha, Mar/Aug.
Nangur SF 74, (92), semievergreen vine thicket, 500 ha, Jun/Nov.
Deep Creek TR 581, (61), SEVT/AMVF, semievergreen vine thicket/Araucarian microphyll vine forest, 180 ha, May/Nov.
Coongara Rock SF 1344, (69), semievergreen vine thicket/Araucarian microphyll vine forest, 50 ha, Feb/Jul.
Mt Coulston TR 471, (20), AMVF, Araucarian microphyll vine forest, 700 ha, May/Nov.
Goodnight Scrub SF 169, (46), Araucarian microphyll vine forest, 250 ha, May/Oct.
Boogooramunya SF 465, (77), Araucarian microphyll vine forest, 180 ha, Jun/Nov.
Wrattens SF 546, (107), Araucarian microphyll vine forest, 210 ha, Mar/Sep.
Bania SF 54, (39), AMVF/ANVF, Araucarian microphyll vine forest/Araucarian notophyll vine forest, 3000 ha, Apr/Nov.
Oakview SF 220, (99), ANVF, Araucarian notophyll vine forest, 150 ha, Mar/Sep.
Eurimbulah NP, (BB), CNVF, complex notophyll vine forest, 100 ha, Apr/Aug.
Boync Logging Area SF 391, (30), complex notophyll vine forest, 3000 ha, Jun/Dec.
Dawes Range SF 391, (33), complex notophyll vine forest, 3000 ha, Jun/Dec.

to MEQ and SEQ are not restricted to wetter forests: *Glamphyromorphus punctulata* (tall woodland and seasonally dry forests), *P. salebrosus* (dry rocky scrublands to moister closed forest), and *L. amricula* (open forest and heath). Reptiles were recorded during the study with equal probability in either season: 39 in both wetter and drier surveys.

By far the highest reptile diversity was recorded at the AMVF and SEVT sites, with 42 and 36 species, respectively, while only 15 species were recorded at CNVF sites. Overall, AMVF-ANVF had the highest mean number of species per site (16), mainly because this rainforest type was present at only one very large site, Bania SF (>3000 ha). There was little difference in the mean number of species per site for the other rainforest types: AMVF (11.8), SEVT (10.6), SEVT-AMVF (12.5), CNVF (7.3).

BIRDS

A total of 169 bird species were recorded during the study (Appendix 1). This represents approximately 25% of the total number of birds known to breed in or regularly migrate to Australia. Of these, 79 were commonly recorded in rainforest, 75 were recorded more often in adjacent drier open forests (but were also found along the ecotone between rainforest and open forest), and 15 are shorebirds or waterbirds. Rainforest bird species which were expected, but were not sighted are: Double-eyed Fig Parrot (race *coxeni*), Striated Thornbill, Little Bronze Cuckoo, Rufous Bronze Cuckoo, White-browed Robin, Southern Log Runner, Large-billed Warbler, Bell Miner, and Black Butcherbird. The three species listed first have been recorded previously at Granite Ck SF in the late 1970's (E. Zillman, pers. comm.).

Fifty-seven families were recorded. Dominant were the Muscicapidae (19 species), Meliphagidae (14 species), Columbidae, Acanthizidae, Accipitridae and Falconidae (all 11 species). Most species were recorded at sites in both surveys. The exceptions include the Dollarbird, Superb Fruit-dove, cuckoos, monarchs, flycatchers, and whistlers. These species move seasonally with food availability and breeding.

All bird species recorded occur naturally in Australia and none are restricted to the study area. Fifty-eight species are primarily northern in distribution (e.g. Brown Cuckoo-dove, Spotted Monarch); 42 are southern (e.g. Eastern Yellow Robin, White-browed Scrubwren); 21 have a regional coastal affinity (e.g. Satin Bowerbird,

White-headed Pigeon); 42 are widespread across Australia (e.g. Brown Goshawk, Grey Shrike-Thrush); and 6 have an inland affinity (e.g. Emu, Galah). The ranges of 25 of these birds species terminate in or near the boundaries of the study area. Southern species whose ranges terminate in the study area include the Green Catbird, Paradise Riflebird and Eastern Whipbird (nominated race); northern species whose ranges terminate in the study area include the Fairy Gerygone and Bar-breasted Honeyeater.

Of the 79 bird species recorded primarily in rainforests, most were recorded at the AMVF sites (71 species), followed by the SEVT and CNVF sites (62 and 60 species). When the mean number of species per site was compared, the SEVT sites were lower (32.2 species/site) than the other two rainforest types (AMVF 48.3, CNVF 45.3). This may be explained partly by the northern location of five of the seven SEVT sites which places them north of the distribution of several bird species (e.g. the Green Catbird, Paradise Riflebird, and Pale-yellow Robin). Birds which were recorded at AMVF but not SEVT sites include: Green Catbird, Paradise Riflebird, Black-breasted Button-quail, Crimson Rosella, and Yellow-tailed Black-cockatoo. Conversely, several northern species recorded at SEVT sites were not recorded at AMVF sites because their distribution terminates within the study area: Satin Flycatcher, Large-tailed Nightjar, and Oriental Cuckoo. Relative to the SEVT sites, CNVF and AMVF sites generally contained more fruit-eating birds (F. Columbidae), more insect-eating birds (F. Acanthizidae and Muscicapidae), and more birds of prey (F. Accipitridae).

The rainforest species most frequently recorded were Lewin's Honeyeater and Torresian Crow (all 18 sites), Australian Brush-turkey, Southern Boobook, Australian King-parrot, Rainbow Lorikeet, Emerald Dove, Varied Triller, Rufous Fantail, White-browed Scrub-wren (17 sites), and Australian Owlet-nightjar, Fan-tailed Cuckoo, Little Shrike-thrush, Grey Fantail, Spangled Drongo, Pied Currawong (16 sites).

MAMMALS

Twenty-three species of bats were recorded during the study (Appendix 1). Six were recorded only electronically. One was very distinct (*Mormopterus* sp.), and is probably undescribed (M.C. de Oliveira, pers. comm.). The 23 species comprise 35% of the known Australian bat fauna. Species encountered most frequently were *Mini-*



FIG. 1. Location of significant areas of rainforest in the study area, and of major cities, towns and roads. Numbers for study sites correspond with those in Table 1.

opterus schreibersii (9 sites), *M. australis* (8 sites), and *Chalinolobus gouldii* (7 sites).

Thirty-three species of terrestrial and arboreal mammal were recorded (Appendix 1). Thirty-one species were recorded in the dry seasons, 23 in the wet seasons. Nineteen native species were recorded in rainforests. Five of these species are either endemic to, or closely associated with, rainforests: *Melomys cervinipes*, *Rattus fuscipes*, *Antechinus flavipes*, *Thylogale thetis*, and *Wallabia bicolor*.

The geographic affinities of the native terrestrial and arboreal mammal fauna area are primarily eastern (15 species) and northern Australian (6). The occurrence of *Trichosurus caninus* at Dan Dan SF was a 20km extension of the northern limit of its known range (Kroombit Tops, SEQ, Woodall, 1986). Another species, *T. thetis*, is also near the northern limit of its distribution, and *Petrogale inornata* reaches its southern limit in the study area.

When the nine non-rainforest species are excluded, the AMVF, SEVT, and CNVF sites had by far the most diverse mammal faunas, with 24, 21, and 17 species, respectively. The remaining three forest types supported only 7 terrestrial and arboreal mammal species. The patterns become clearer when these rainforest species are divided into groups based on size and taxonomy.

Bats: Twelve species recorded during the study have generally northern distributions; four are eastern regionals; three are widespread; two have mainly southern distributions; one has a mainly inland distribution; and the unidentified *Mormopterus* sp. is probably also northern, given that the calls of southern species are generally well known. The number of species recorded was approximately related to the sampling intensity and the number of sites sampled in each vegetation type: 16 species at seven SEVT sites, 12 at four AMVF sites, nine at two SEVT-AMVF sites, seven at one AMVF-ANVF site, and five each at three CNVF sites and one ANVF site.

Most of the bat species recorded, especially the insectivorous bats, are habitat generalists. None are rainforest endemics, although several species roost in closed forests. *Nyctimene robinsoni* was captured at dusk in rainforest at Dan Dan SF, and was probably emerging to feed on *Eucalyptus* species which were flowering at the rainforest edge. The sheath-tail bats (F. Emballonuridae) were represented by only one species, *Saccolaimus flaviventris*, which was recorded at Mt Coulston and Bania. This species is regarded as rare, possibly because it flies high and fast and is

difficult to capture, and because it may be restricted to roosting in hollows of aged emergents. *Myotis adversus*, recorded at Eurimbulah, is comparatively rare throughout its range because it is found usually only close to water, where it skims insects from the water surface.

Rodents, dasyurids and bandicoots: Ten small mammal species were recorded during the study. The most frequently encountered species was *M. cervinipes* (10 of 18 sites), which was recorded at all AMVF and CNVF sites, but at only two of the seven SEVT sites. It was typical of structurally complex rainforests where there was a ground cover of leaf litter and logs. The next most frequently encountered small mammal was *R. fuscipes* (5 sites), which was recorded at all CNVF sites, one AMVF site, and none of the SEVT sites. It was found where shelter was available in the form of fallen trees, or a good undergrowth of shrubs and ferns. *A. flavipes*, a habitat generalist, was recorded at only three sites in three vegetation types: AMVF, CNVF, and ANVF. It was found only in sites where epiphytes and logs provided shelter and moss and lichens indicated a moist environment. There was a paucity of small mammals at the SEVT sites.

Possoms: Three species were recorded with little difference between rainforest type in the number or composition of species. The most frequently encountered species were *Pseudochairus peregrinus* and *Trichosurus caninus* (12 and 11 sites, respectively). The former species prefers a variety of vegetation types where shrubs form dense tangled foliage, and was recorded in all CNVF sites and 3 of 4 AMVF sites. *T. caninus* is at the northern limit of its range in the study area and prefers tall open to closed forest. It was recorded in 2 of 3 CNVF sites and 3 of 4 AMVF sites. Both species were recorded in less than half of the seven SEVT sites, although the five northern and coastal SEVT sites are outside the known range of *T. caninus*. *T. vulpecula*, a habitat generalist, was recorded at 8 sites in all vegetation types.

Macropods: Eight species were recorded. Those most frequently encountered in closed forests were *W. bicolor* and *Macropus dorsalis*, which were both recorded at 10 sites evenly across all vegetation types. *T. thetis*, which prefers rainforest and denser vegetation, was recorded at only one site, Dawes Range. Two rock-wallaby species were recorded in rocky habitats in closed forests during the study: *Petrogale inornata*, Mt Etna, and *P. herberti*, Coominglah and Decp Ck.

Other species: Both monotreme species were recorded. *Tachyglossus aculeatus* was identified at Rundle Range (SEVT) from bones. At Mt Coulston an echidna was observed foraging on the edge of the AMVF, but took refuge inside it when disturbed. *Ornithorhynchus anatinus* was observed at Dan Dan (SEVT), in Futter Ck on the forest edge. Dingos were recorded at nine sites.

DISCUSSION

This study has added to knowledge of the distribution of many vertebrate species, and can easily be repeated to examine future patterns of occurrence. The most significant discovery was *N. spinosa*, a new skink, at Nangur SF (Covacevich et al., 1993). This is remarkable in SEQ, which is relatively well known herpetologically. The study also produced some anomalous results which probably relate more to the weather preceding each survey, and to brevity of survey, than to real faunal distribution patterns. It is generally recognised that to sample small mammal species, a minimum of four nights trapping is required (Denny, 1984), and to adequately sample the amphibian fauna, sampling must be carried out following significant rains, and preferably near water. Reptiles are easier to find in warmer weather. Birds also have seasonal patterns of distribution and abundance, with some species (e.g. cuckoos), migrating north in winter. Because of prolonged drought in much of the study area, some sites (e.g. Spring Ck, where no rain fell between both surveys) were effectively sampled in two dry seasons.

The vertebrates of the rainforests of the study area are only moderately diverse. When compared with adjacent open woodlands, however, they support a unique and highly diverse fauna. Removal of the rainforests would result in the disappearance of many species, notably fruit-eating birds, and small mammals such as *M. cervinipes* and *R. fuscipes*.

The relationship between rainforest type and species diversity is complicated by many factors including size, proximity of other rainforests, climate, soils, site moisture regime, and degree of disturbance. Nevertheless, some general patterns are evident from the records. The fauna of SEVT was consistently less diverse than of the other two major rainforest types, AMVF and CNVF. AMVF and CNVF sites supported on average at least 50% more bird and small mammal species than SEVT sites. AMVF also supported around

twice as many amphibian species as SEVT and CNVF sites.

The 19 native amphibian species recorded during the survey represent only 10% of the native amphibian fauna of Australia. No permanent or temporary water was present at some sites and, with prolonged drought, this result is not surprising. The Australian Museum expeditions to Granite Ck SF in 1975 recorded 5 other amphibians, *Adelotus brevis*, *Limnodynastes ornatus*, *Litoria caerulea*, *L. nasuta*, and *L. chloris* (Broadbent & Clark, 1976), all relatively widespread species. In rainforest at Kroombit Tops, 50 km from Granite Creek SF, 21 species of frog have been recorded in a variety of habitats from wet rainforest to open woodland, including *Taudactylus pleione*, a rainforest species endemic to the area (Czechura, 1986).

Reptile diversity differed little between rainforest types, although AMVF and SEVT sites were nearly twice as diverse as their CNVF counterparts. Two of the three CNVF sites were at Granite Ck SF which probably explains the lower reptile diversity in this rainforest type. The first survey at Granite Creek SF was conducted in very cold conditions in June, 1992; the second in wet and cool conditions in December, 1992. In the Australian Museum surveys in 1975, 11 additional species were recorded at Granite Creek: *Oedura tryoni*, *Anomalopus verreauxi*, *Egernia frerei*, *Lampropholis adonis*, *Eulamprus quoyi*, *Boiga irregularis*, *Dendrelaphis punctulata*, *Cacophis squamulosus*, *Pseudechis porphyriacus*, *Hemiapsis signata*, and *P. salebrosus* (Broadbent & Clark, 1976).

A large proportion of the rainforest birds expected to occur in the study area were recorded. Notable exceptions were the Double-eyed Fig Parrot, Little Bronze Cuckoo, and Rufous Bronze Cuckoo. The rainforest fauna included a large proportion of fruit-eating species which are important in maintaining and regenerating rainforests by dispersing seed in these rainforests.

The bat fauna of the study area was particularly diverse, with the electronic detector increasing the number of species recorded by 35%. None of the species recorded is a rainforest endemic. However, species such as *N. robinsoni* roost in closed forests, and many of the fruit-eating bats are important dispersers of rainforest fruit. In contrast to the other vertebrate groups, the bat fauna was more diverse at the SEVT sites. This may be because the SEVT sites were more often adjacent to open woodland where more species were recorded.

The terrestrial and arboreal mammal fauna of these rainforests is moderately diverse. Most small mammals expected were recorded. Exceptions were *Dasyurus hallucatus* and *D. maculata*, which have undergone major range contractions; *Phascogale tapoatafa*, which has also undergone a range contraction; and *A. stuartii*, which prefers wetter, denser forests. Of special significance was the record of *T. caninus* at Dan Dan SF, which extends the known northern range of the species by 20 km. *Acrobates pygmaeus* was not recorded during this study. It was recorded at Granite Creek SF by Broadbent & Clark (1976), and has recently been sighted there (Hobcroft & Flower, pers. comm.). Another possum which may occupy closed forests, *Petaurus norfolcensis*, was not recorded but has been recently reported for Boogoramunya SF (Hobcroft & Flower, pers. comm.).

When comparing terrestrial and arboreal mammals by rainforest type, the occurrence of those species requiring structurally complex forests differed most. *M. cervinipes*, *R. fuscipes*, and *P. peregrinus* were conspicuously absent from many of the SEVT sites, suggesting that those SEVT sites surveyed generally did not meet their habitat requirements. The macropod fauna of the closed forests of the study area is diverse, with five species recorded and another two, *T. stigmatica* and *P. tridactylus*, known to occur in the area. Of the five species recorded, only *T. thetis* could be considered a true rainforest species, and it was recorded only once, at Dawes Range, a CNVF site. *T. stigmatica*, which prefers wet sclerophyll forest and rainforest, was reported from Granite Ck SF by Broadbent & Clark (1976).

Introduced and feral mammals did not figure highly at any of the sites. Rabbits, cattle, house mice, and feral cats were recorded at only two sites.

The dry rainforests of south and mideastern Queensland are poorly conserved. In the past they have attracted little scientific interest. Those under the control of the Queensland Forest Service (QFS) can be considered to be relatively safe from major disturbance. Although cattle grazing continues in many sites, current QFS policy is that there will be no further logging. Cattle open up the forest, destroy the lower stratum, and disturb the soil and humus layer. In so doing they can destroy the habitat of small mammals, reptiles, and amphibians, while encouraging invasion by weeds, particularly *Lantana camara*. Fire, which is a common management tool of most graziers,

continues to be a threat to many small rainforest patches by 'eating away' the edges and, thus, progressively reducing them.

We expected high diversity at larger rainforest sites, but this was not generally the case. This may be due to the presence of permanent water, and proximity to or connection with other rainforest patches.

We recommend that remaining dry rainforests be conserved. They are important refuges for a wide range of species and with the discovery of *N. spinosa*, are known now to support at least one endemic species.

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APPENDIX 1. Vertebrate species recorded in dry rainforests in south and mideastern Queensland.

BANIA SF 54

Amphibians F. Myobatrachidae: *Adelotus brevis*; *Limnodynastes ornatus*; *L. terraeginae*; *Pseudophryne major*; F. Hylidae: *Litoria rubella*; F. Bufonidae: *Bufo marinus*.

Reptiles F. Agamidae: *Physignathus lesueurii*; F. Gekkonidae: *Diplodactylus steindachneri*; *D. vittatus*; *Oedura tryoni*; *Phyllurus salebrosus*; F. Varanidae: *Varanus varius*; F. Scincidae: *Anomalopus verreauxi*; *Calyptotis lepidorostrum*; *C. scutirostrum*; *Carlia pectoralis*; *Ctenotus taeniolatus*; *Eulamprus tenuis*; *Lampropholis adonis*; *L. amicula*; *L. couperi*; *L. delicata*.

Birds F. Anatidae: *Chenonetta jubata*; F. Accipitridae: *Accipiter fasciatus*; *Aquila audax*; *Aviceda subcristata*; F. Megapodiidae: *Alectura lathamii*; F. Turnicidae: *Turnix varia*; F. Columbidae: *Chalcophaps indica*; *Geopelia humeralis*; *G. placida*; *Leucosarcia melanoleuca*; *Macropygia amboinensis*; *Ptilinopus magnificus*; *P. regina*; F. Cacatuidae: *Cacatua galerita*; *Calyptorhynchus funereus*; *C. magnificus*; F. Loriidae: *Glossopsitta pusilla*; *Trichoglossus chlorolepidotus*; *T. haematodus*; F. Polytelidae: *Alisterus scapularis*; F. Platycercidae: *Platycercus adscitus*; F. Cuculidae: *Chrysococcyx lucidus*; *Cuculus pyrrhophanus*; *C. variolosus*; *Eudynamis scolopacea*; *Scythrops novaehollandiae*; F. Strigidae: *Ninox novaeseelandiae*; *N. strenua*; F. Podargidae: *Podargus strigoides*; F. Aegothelidae: *Aegotheles cristatus*; F. Apodidae: *Hirundapus caudacutus*; F. Alcedinidae: *Dacelo novaeguineae*; *Halcyon macleayi*; F. Pittidae: *Pitta versicolor*; F. Campephagidae: *Coracina novaehollandiae*; *C. papuensis*; *C. tenuirostris*; *Lalage leucomela*; F. Muscipidae: *Colluricincla harmonica*; *C. megarhyncha*; *Eopsaltria australis*; *Folcuuculus frontatus*; *Microeca leucophaea*; *Monarcha leucotis*; *M. melanopsis*; *M. trivirgatus*; *Myiagra cyanoleuca*; *Pachycephala pectoralis*; *P. rufiventris*; *Rhipidura fuliginosa*; *R. leucophrys*; *R. rufifrons*; F. Orthonychidae: *Psophodes olivaceus*; F. Timaliidae: *Pomatostomus temporalis*; F. Maluridae: *Malurus lamberti*; *M. melanocephalus*; F. Acanthizidae: *Acanthiza pusilla*; *A. reguloides*; *Gerygone mouki*; *G. olivacea*; *Sericornis frontalis*; *S. magnirostris*; F. Neositidae: *Daphoenositta chrysoptera*; F. Climacteridae: *Climacteris leucophaea*; *C. picumnus*; F. Meliphagidae: *Entomyza cyanotis*; *Lichenostomus chrysops*; *Manorina melanocephala*; *Meliphaga lewinii*; *Melithreptus albagularis*; *M. lunatus*; *Myzomela obscura*; *M. sanguinolenta*; *Philemon corniculatus*; F. Pardalotidae: *Pardalotus punctatus*; F. Zosteropidae: *Zosterops lateralis*; F. Ploceidae: *Emblema temporalis*; F. Oriolidae: *Oriolus sagittatus*; F. Dicruridae: *Dicrurus hottentottus*; F. Paradisaeidae: *Ailuroedus crassirostris*; *Ptiloris paradiseus*; *Sericulus chrysocephalus*; F. Grallinidae: *Grallina cyanoleuca*; F. Cracticidae: *Cracticus nigrogularis*; *C. torquatus*; *Gymnorhina tibicen*; *Strepera graculina*; F. Corvidae: *Corvus orru*.

Mammals: F. Phascolarctidae: *Phascolarctos cinereus*; F. Petauridae: *Petaurus australis*; F. Pseudocheiridae: *Petauroides volans*; F. Phalangeridae: *Trichosurus caninus*; *T. vulpecula*; F. Emballonuridae: *Saccolaimus flaviventris*; F. Rhinolophidae: *Rhinolophus megaphyllus*; F. Vespertilionidae: *Chalinolobus gouldii*; *Miniopterus australis*; *Nyctophilus gouldii*; *Scotorepens greyii*; F. Muridae: *Melomys cervinipes*; F. Canidae: *Canis familiaris dingo*.

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Amphibians: F. Myobatrachidae: *Limnodynastes ornatus*; *L. Crinia parasignifera*; *C. signifera*; *Pseudophryne major*; F. Hylidae: *Litoria caerulea*; *L. latopalmata*; *L. lesueurii*; *L. rubella*; F. Bufonidae: *Bufo marinus*.

Reptiles: F. Gekkonidae: *Heteronotia binoei*; *Oedura monilis*; F. Scincidae: *Anomalopus verreauxi*; *Calyptotis scutirostrum*; *Carlia pectoralis*; *Cryptoblepharus virgatus*; *Ctenotus taeniolatus*; *Eulamprus tenuis*; *Lampropholis adonis*; *L. amicula*; *Lygisaurus folionum*; F. Elapidae: *Rhinoplocephalus nigrescens*.

Birds: F. Ardea: *Ardea novaehollandiae*; F. Accipitridae: *Accipiter cirrhocephalus*; *A. fasciatus*; *Aviceda subcristata*; F. Falconidae: *Falco cenchrus*; F. Megapodiidae: *Alectura lathamii*; F. Phasianidae: *Couraux australis*; F. Turnicidae: *Turnix varia*; F. Columbidae: *Chalcophaps indica*; *Geopelia humeralis*; *Leucosarcia melanoleuca*; *Ptilinopus regina*; F. Cacatuidae: *Cacatua galerita*; *Calyptorhynchus funereus*; F. Loriidae: *Glossopsitta pusilla*; *Trichoglossus haematodus*; F. Polytelidae: *Alisterus scapularis*; F. Platycercidae: *Platycercus adscitus*; F. Cuculidae: *Centropus phosianinus*; *Chrysococcyx basalis*; *Cuculus pyrrhophanus*; *Eudynamis scolopacea*; *Scythrops novaehollandiae*; F. Strigidae: *Ninox novaeseelandiae*; *N. strenua*; F. Podargidae: *Podargus strigoides*; F. Aegothelidae: *Aegotheles cristatus*; F. Alcedinidae: *Dacelo novaeguineae*; *Halcyon sancta*; F. Meropidae: *Merops ornatus*; F. Coraciidae: *Eurystomus orientalis*; F. Pittidae: *Pitta versicolor*; F. Campephagidae: *Coracina novaehollandiae*; *C. papuensis*; *C. tenuirostris*; *Lalage leucomela*; F. Muscipidae: *Colluricincla harmonica*; *C. megarhyncha*; *Eopsaltria australis*; *Monarcha leucotis*; *M. melanopsis*; *Myiagra rubecula*; *Pachycephala pectoralis*; *P. rufiventris*; *Petroica rosea*; *Rhipidura fuliginosa*; *R. leucophrys*; *R. rufifrons*; F. Orthonychidae: *Psophodes olivaceus*; F. Timaliidae: *Pomatostomus temporalis*; F. Maluridae: *Malurus melanocephalus*; F. Acanthizidae: *Acanthiza pusilla*; *A. reguloides*; *Gerygone olivacea*; *Sericornis frontalis*; *S. magnirostris*; *Smicronis brevirostris*; F. Neositidae: *Daphoenositta chrysoptera*; F. Climacteridae: *Climacteris leucophaea*; F. Meliphagidae: *Lichenostomus chrysops*; *Manorina melanocephala*; *Meliphaga lewinii*; *Melithreptus albagularis*; *Myzomela sanguinolenta*; F. Pardalotidae: *Pardalotus punctatus*; *P. striatus*; F. Zosteropidae: *Zosterops lateralis*; F. Ploceidae: *Emblema temporalis*; *Poephila bichenovii*; *Emblema temporalis*; F. Oriolidae: *Oriolus sagittatus*; *Sphocotheres viridis*; F. Dicruridae: *Dicrurus hottentottus*; F. Corcoracidae: *Corcorax melanorhynchus*; F. Cracticidae: *C. torquatus*; *Gymnorhina tibicen*; *Strepera graculina*; F. Corvidae: *Corvus orru*.

Mammals: F. Dasyuridae: *Planigale maculata*; F. Peramelidae: *Perameles nasuta*; F. Phascolarctidae: *Phascolarctos*

cinereus; F. Pseudocheiridae: *Pseudocheirus peregrinus*; F. Phalangeridae: *Trichosurus caninus*; *T. vulpecula*; F. Macropodidae: *Macropus dorsalis*; *M. giganteus*; *Wallabia bicolor*; F. Molossididae: *Mormopterus beccarii*; *Nyctinomus australis*; F. Rhinolophidae: *Rhinolopus megaphyllus*; F. Vespertilionidae: *Cholinolobus gouldii*; *C. nigrogriseus*; *Eptesicus pumilis*; *Miniopterus australis*; *M. schreibersii*; *Nyctophilus geoffroyi*; *Scotorepens greyii*; F. Muridae: *Melomys butoni*; *M. cervinipes*; F. Canidae: *Canis familiaris dingo*; F. Leporidae: *Oryctolagus cuniculus*.

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Amphibians: F. Hyliidae: *Litoria lesueurii*; F. Bufonidae: *Bufo marinus*.

Reptiles: F. Gekkonidae: *Phyllurus caudiannulatus*; F. Varanidae: *Varanus varius*; F. Scincidae: *Calyptotis scutirostrum*; *Hemiphaeriodon gerrardii*; *Lampropholis adonis*; *Ophioscincus ophioscincus*.

Birds: F. Accipitridae: *Accipiter novaehollandiae*; *Aquila audax*; *Aviceda subcristata*; *Lophoicinia isura*; F. Megapodiidae: *Alectura lathami*; F. Columbidae: *Chalcophaps indica*; *Columba leucomela*; *Leucosarcia melanoleuca*; *Lopholaimus antarcticus*; *Macropygia amboinensis*; *Ptilinopus magnificus*; *P. regina*; *P. superbus*; F. Cacatuidae: *Calyptorhynchus funereus*; *C. magnificus*; F. Loriidae: *Trichoglossus haematodus*; F. Polytelitidae: *Alisterus scapularis*; F. Cuculidae: *Chrysococcyx lucidus*; *Cuculus pyrrhophanus*; F. Strigidae: *Ninox novaeseelandiae*; F. Tytonidae: *Tyto tenebricosa*; F. Aegothelidae: *Aegotheles cristatus*; F. Apodidae: *Apus pacificus*; *Hirundapus cuadacutus*; F. Alcedinidae: *Ceyx azurea*; *Dacelo novaeguineae*; *Halcyon soncta*; F. Pittidae: *Pitta versicolor*; F. Campephagidae: *Coracina lineata*; *C. tenuirostris*; *Lalage leucomela*; F. Muscicapidae: *Colluricincla harmonica*; *C. megarhyncha*; *Eopsaltria australis*; *Monarcha melanopsis*; *M. trivirgatus*; *Pachycephala pectoralis*; *Petroica rosea*; *Rhipidura fuliginosa*; *R. rufifrons*; F. Orthonychidae: *Psophodes olivaceus*; F. Acanthizidae: *Acanthiza pusilla*; *Gerygone mouki*; *Sericornis frontalis*; *S. magnirostris*; F. Climacteridae: *Climacteris leucophaea*; F. Meliphagidae: *Acanthorhynchus tenuirostris*; *Meliphaga lewinii*; *Myzomela obscura*; *M. sanguinolenta*; F. Zosteropidae: *Zosterops lateralis*; F. Ploceidae: *Emblema temporalis*; F. Oriolidae: *Sphecotheres viridis*; F. Paradisaeidae: *Ailuroedus crassirostris*; *Ptiloris paradiseus*; *Sericulus chrysocephalus*; F. Artamidae: *Artamus cinereus*; F. Cractidae: *Strepera graculina*; F. Corvidae: *Corvus orru*.

Mammals: F. Dasyuridae: *Planigale maculata*; F. Pseudocheiridae: *Pseudocheirus peregrinus*; F. Phalangeridae: *Trichosurus caninus*; F. Pteropodidae: *Pteropus poliocephalus*; *Syconycteris australis*; F. Muridae: *Melomys cervinipes*; *Rattus fuscipes*; F. Bovidae: *Bos taurus*.

DAWES RANGE SF 391

Amphibians: F. Myobatrachidae: *Litoria lesueuri*; F. Bufonidae: *Bufo marinus*.

Reptiles: F. Gekkonidae: *Phyllurus caudiannulatus*; F. Scincidae: *Calyptotis scutirostrum*; *Eulamprus tenuis*; *Lampropholis adonis*; *Ophioscincus ophioscincus*; F. Boidae: *Morelia spilota*; *Rhinoplocephalus nigrescens*.

Birds: F. Accipitridae: *Accipiter novaehollandiae*; F. Megapodiidae: *Alectura lathami*; F. Columbidae: *Chalcophaps indica*; *Columba leucomela*; *Leucosarcia melanoleuca*; *Lopholaimus antarcticus*; *Macropygia amboinensis*; *Ocyphaps lophotes*; *Ptilinopus magnificus*; *P. regina*; F. Cacatuidae: *Calyptorhynchus magnificus*; F. Cuculidae: *Cuculus pyrrhophanus*; F. Loriidae: *Trichoglossus haematodus*; F. Polytelitidae: *Alisterus scapularis*; F. Cuculidae: *Cuculus pyrrhophanus*; F. Strigidae: *Ninox novaeseelandiae*; F. Tytonidae: *Tyto tenebricosa*; F. Aegothelidae: *Aegotheles cristatus*; F. Apodidae: *Apus pacificus*; F. Alcedinidae: *Dacelo novaeguineae*; F. Pittidae: *Pitta versicolor*; F. Campephagidae: *Coracina novaehollandiae*; *Lalage leucomela*; F. Muscicapidae: *Colluricincla harmonica*; *C. megarhyncha*; *Eopsaltria australis*; *Monarcha leucotis*; *M. melanopsis*; *Pachycephala pectoralis*; *Petroica rosea*; *Rhipidura fuliginosa*; *R. rufifrons*; F. Orthonychidae: *Psophodes olivaceus*; F. Acanthizidae: *Acanthiza nana*; *A. pusilla*; *Gerygone mouki*; *Sericornis frontalis*; *S. magnirostris*; F. Climacteridae: *Climacteris leucophaea*; F. Meliphagidae: *Lichenostomus chrysops*; *Lichmera indistincta*; *Meliphaga lewinii*; *Myzomela sanguinolenta*; F. Zosteropidae: *Zosterops lateralis*; F. Ploceidae: *Emblema temporalis*; F. Oriolidae: *Sphecotheres viridis*; F. Paradisaeidae: *Ailuroedus crassirostris*; *Ptiloris paradiseus*; *Sericulus chrysocephalus*; F. Grallinidae: *Grallina cyanoleuca*; F. Cractidae: *Cracticus nigrogularis*; *Strepera graculina*; F. Corvidae: *Corvus orru*.

Mammals: F. Dasyuridae: *Antechinus flavipes*; F. Peramelidae: *Perameles nasuta*; F. Pseudocheiridae: *Petauroides volans*; *Pseudocheirus peregrinus*; F. Phalangeridae: *Trichosurus caninus*; F. Macropodidae: *Macropus dorsalis*; *Tilylogale thetis*; *Wallabia bicolor*; F. Muridae: *Melomys cervinipes*; *Rattus fuscipes*.

COOMINGLAH SF 28

Amphibians: F. Bufonidae: *Bufo marinus*.

Reptiles: F. Gekkonidae: *Diplodactylus vittatus*; *Heteronotia binoei*; *Oedura tyroni*; *Underwoodisaurus milii*; F. Agamidae: *Pogona barbata*; F. Varanidae: *Varanus varius*; F. Scincidae: *Anomalopus verreauxi*; *Carlia pectoralis*; *C. schmeltzii*; *Cryptoblepharus virgatus*; *Ctenotus taeniolatus*; *Eulamprus quoyii*; *E. tenuis*; *Lampropholis amica*; F. Elapidae: *Rhinoplocephalus nigrescens*.

Birds: F. Accipitridae: *Aquila audax*; F. Megapodiidae: *Alectura lathami*; F. Columbidae: *Chalcophaps indica*; *Geopelia humeralis*; *G. placida*; *Leucosarcia melanoleuca*; *Ocyphaps lophotes*; F. Cacatuidae: *Coccyzus galerita*; *C. roseicapilla*; *Calyptorhynchus magnificus*; F. Loriidae: *Glossopsitta pusilla*; *Trichoglossus haematodus*; F. Polytelitidae: *Alisterus scapularis*; F. Platycercidae: *Platycercus adscius*; F. Cuculidae: *Chrysococcyx lucidus*; *Cuculus pyrrhophanus*; F. Strigidae: *Ninox novaeseelandiae*; F. Podargidae: *Podargus strigoides*; F. Aegothelidae: *Aegotheles cristatus*; F. Alcedinidae: *Dacelo novaeguineae*; F. Meropidae: *Merops ornatus*; F. Pittidae: *Pitta versicolor*; F. Campephagidae: *Coracina novaehollandiae*; *C. papuensis*; *Lalage leucomela*; F. Muscicapidae: *Colluricincla harmonica*; *Eopsaltria australis*; *Pachycephala pectoralis*; *P. rufiventris*; *Rhipidura fuliginosa*; *R. leucophrys*; *R. rufifrons*; F. Orthonychidae: *Psophodes olivaceus*; F. Timaliidae: *Pomatostomus temporalis*; F. Maluridae: *Malurus lamberti*; F. Acanthizidae: *Acanthiza pusilla*; *A. reguloides*; *Gerygone mouki*; *G. olivacea*; *Sericornis frontalis*; *S. magnirostris*; *S. sagittatus*; F. Neosittidae: *Daphoenositta chrysoptera*; F. Climacteridae: *Climacteris leucophaea*; F. Meliphagidae: *Lichenostomus chrysops*; *Manorina melanoccephala*; *Meliphaga lewinii*; *Melithreptus lunatus*; *Myzomela sanguinolenta*; *Philemon citreogularis*; F. Pardalotidae: *Pardalotus punctulatus*; *P. striatus*; F. Zosteropidae: *Zosterops lateralis*; F. Ploceidae: *Emblema temporalis*; F. Oriolidae: *Sphecotheres viridis*; F. Dicruridae: *Dicrurus hottentottus*; F. Grallinidae: *Grallina cyanoleuca*; F. Cractidae: *Cracticus nigrogularis*; *Strepera graculina*; F. Corvidae: *Corvus orru*.

Mammals: F. Dasyuridae: *Planigale maculata*; F. Phascolarctidae: *Phascolarctos cinereus*; F. Pseudocheiridae:

Petauroides volans; *Pseudocheirus peregrinus*; F. Macropodidae: *Macropus dorsalis*; *M. giganteus*; *Petrogale herberti*; *Wallabia bicolor*; F. Molossidae: *Mormopterus loriae*; F. Vespertilionidae: *Chalinolobus gouldii*; *C. nigrogriseus*; *Miniopterus schreibersii*; *Scoteanax rueppellii*; *Scotorepens greyii*; F. Muridae: *Melomys cervinipes*; F. Canidae: *Canis familiaris dingo*;

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Amphibians: F. Myobatrachidae: *Adelotus brevis*; *Mixophyes fasciolatus*; F. Hylidae: *Litoria caerulea*; *L. gracilentia*.
Reptiles: F. Scincidae: *Calyptotis scutirostrum*; *Carlia pectoralis*; *Cryptoblepharus virgatus*; *Ctenotus robustus*; *Eulamprus quoyii*; *E. tenuis*; *Lampropholis adonis*; *L. amicala*; F. Colubridae: *Boiga irregularis*; F. Elapidae: *Pseudechis porphyriacus*.
Birds: F. Ardeidae: *Nycticorax caledonicus*; F. Accipitridae: *Accipiter novaehollandiae*; *Aquila audax*; *Aviceda subcristata*; F. Megapodiidae: *Alectura lathami*; F. Phasianidae: *Coturnix australis*; F. Turnicidae: *Turnix varia*; F. Rallidae: *Gallinula olivacea*; F. Columbidae: *Chalcophaps indica*; *Geopelia humeralis*; *G. plucida*; *Leucosarcia melanoleuca*; *Macropygia amboinensis*; *Ptilinopus regina*; F. Cacatuidae: *Cacatua galerita*; F. Loriidae: *Glossopsitta pusilla*; *Trichoglossus haematodus*; F. Polytelitidae: *Alisterus scapularis*; F. Platycercidae: *Platycercus adscitus*; F. Cuculidae: *Centropus phasianinus*; *Chrysococcyx lucidus*; *Cuculus pyrrhophanus*; *Eudynamis scolopacea*; F. Strigidae: *Ninox novaeseelandiae*; F. Aegothelidae: *Aegothales cristatus*; F. Alcedinidae: *Dacelo novaeguineae*; F. Meropidae: *Merops ornatus*; F. Coraciidae: *Eurystomus orientalis*; F. Pittidae: *Pitta versicolor*; F. Campephagidae: *Lalage leucomela*; F. Muscicapidae: *Colluricincla harmonica*; *C. megarhyncha*; *Eopsaltria australis*; *Monarcha leucotis*; *M. melanopsis*; *M. trivirgatus*; *Pachycephala rufiventris*; *Petroica rosea*; *Rhipidura fuliginosa*; F. Orthonychiidae: *Psophodes olivaceus*; F. Maluridae: *Malurus melanocephalus*; F. Acanthizidae: *Acanthiza pusilla*; *Sericornis frontalis*; *S. magnirostris*; F. Meliphagidae: *Lichmera indistincta*; *Meliphaga lewinii*; *Myzomela sanguinolenta*; *Philemon corniculatus*; F. Pardalotidae: *Pardalotus punctulatus*; *P. striata*; F. Ploceidae: *Emblema temporalis*; *Poephila bichenovii*; F. Dicruridae: *Dicrurus hottentottus*; F. Cracticidae: *Cracticus nigrogularis*; *Gymnorhina tibicen*; *Strepera graculina*; F. Corvidae: *Corvus orru*.
Mammals: F. Pseudocheiridae: *Pseudocheirus peregrinus*; F. Phalangeridae: *Trichosurus caninus*; F. Molossidae: *Mormopterus loriae*; F. Rhinolophidae: *Rhinolophus megaphyllus*; F. Vespertilionidae: *Chalinolobus gouldii*; *Miniopterus australis*; *M. schreibersii*; *Scoteanax rueppellii*;

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Amphibians: F. Myobatrachidae: *Limnodynastes ornatus*; *Pseudophryne major*; F. Hylidae: *Litoria caerulea*; *L. gracilentia*; *L. lesueurii*; *L. rubella*; F. Bufonidae: *Bufo marinus*.
Reptiles: F. Agamidae: *Diporiphora australis*; F. Scincidae: *Anomolopus verreauxi*; *Carlia pectoralis*; *C. schmeltzii*; *C. vivax*; *Cryptoblepharus virgatus*; *Ctenotus taeniolatus*; F. Boidae: *Morelia spilota*; F. Colubridae: *Dendrelaphis punctulata*.
Birds: F. Ardeidae: *Ardea pacifico*; *Nycticorax caledonicus*; F. Accipitridae: *Accipiter cirrhocephalus*; *Aquila audax*; F. Falconidae: *Falco berigora*; F. Megapodiidae: *Alectura lathami*; F. Phasianidae: *Coturnix australis*; F. Columbidae: *Chalcophaps indica*; *Geopelia humeralis*; *G. plucida*; *Leucosarcia melanoleuca*; *Lopholaimus antarcticus*; *Macropygia amboinensis*; *Ptilinopus magnificus*; *P. regina*; F. Cacatuidae: *Cacatua galerita*; *Colyptorhynchus magnificus*; F. Loriidae: *Trichoglossus chlorolepidotus*; *T. haematodus*; F. Polytelitidae: *Alisterus scopularis*; F. Platycercidae: *Platycercus adscitus*; F. Cuculidae: *Centropus phasianinus*; *Chrysococcyx lucidus*; *Cuculus pyrrhophanus*; *Scythrops novaehollandiae*; F. Strigidae: *Ninox novaeseelandiae*; F. Podargidae: *Podargus strigoides*; F. Aegothelidae: *Aegothales cristatus*; F. Caprimulgidae: *Caprimulgus macrurus*; F. Apodidae: *Apus pacificus*; *Hirundapus caudacutus*; F. Alcedinidae: *Ceyx azurea*; *Dacelo novaeguineae*; *Halcyon sancta*; F. Meropidae: *Merops ornatus*; F. Coraciidae: *Eurystomus orientalis*; F. Campephagidae: *Coracina tenuirostris*; *Lalage leucomela*; F. Muscicapidae: *Colluricincla harmonica*; *C. megarhyncha*; *Eopsaltria australis*; *Monarcha leucotis*; *M. melanopsis*; *M. trivirgatus*; *Myiagra rubecula*; *Pachycephala pectoralis*; *P. rufiventris*; *Rhipidura fuliginosa*; *R. rufifrons*; F. Orthonychiidae: *Psophodes olivaceus*; F. Maluridae: *Malurus lamberti*; F. Acanthizidae: *Acanthiza nana*; *A. pusilla*; *Sericornis frontalis*; *S. magnirostris*; F. Meliphagidae: *Manorina melanocephalus*; *Meliphaga lewinii*; *Melithreptus albogularis*; *Myzomela obscura*; *M. sanguinolenta*; *Philemon citreogularis*; *P. corniculatus*; F. Dicaeidae: *Dicaeum hirundinoeum*; F. Pardalotidae: *Pardalotus striatus*; F. Zosteropidae: *Zosterops lateralis*; F. Ploceidae: *Emblema temporalis*; F. Oriolidae: *Oriolus sagittatus*; *Sphocotheres viridis*; F. Dicruridae: *Dicrurus hottentottus*; F. Paradisaeidae: *Ptilonorhynchus violaceus*; *Sericulus chrysocephalus*; F. Corcoracidae: *Corcorax melanorhamphos*; F. Cracticidae: *Cracticus nigrogularis*; *Gymnorhina tibicen*; *Strepera graculina*; F. Corvidae: *Corvus orru*.
Mammals: F. Ornithorychiidae: *Ornithorynchus anotinus*; F. Phascolarctidae: *Phascolarctos cinereus*; F. Pseudocheiridae: *Petauroides volans*; F. Phalangeridae: *Trichosurus caninus*; *T. vulpecula*; F. Macropodidae: *Wallabia bicolor*; F. Pteropodidae: *Nyctimene robinsoni*; *Pteropus alecto*; F. Vespertilionidae: *Chalinolobus gouldii*; *Miniopterus schreibersii*; *Scoteanax rueppellii*; F. Muridae: *Hydromys chrysogaster*; *Rattus fuscipes*; F. Felidae: *Felis catus*.

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Amphibians: F. Myobatrachidae: *Limnodynastes ornatus*; *L. peronii*; *Pseudophryne major*; F. Hylidae: *Litoria caerulea*; *L. latopalmata*; F. Bufonidae: *Bufo marinus*.
Reptiles: F. Gekkonidae: *Gehyra dubia*; *Heteronotia binoei*; *Oedura tryoni*; F. Scincidae: *Calyptotis scutirostrum*; *Carlia pectoralis*; *C. schmeltzii*; *C. vivax*; *Cryptoblepharus virgatus*; *Eulamprus tenuis*; *Lampropholis adonis*; *L. amicala*; *Ophioscincus ophioscincus*; F. Boidae: *Morelia spilota*; F. Elapidae: *Pseudechis porphyriacus*; *Pseudonaja textilis*.
Birds: F. Ardeidae: *Ardea novaehollandiae*; F. Anatidae: *Anas superciliosa*; F. Accipitridae: *Aquila audax*; F. Falconidae: *Falco berigora*; F. Megapodiidae: *Alectura lathami*; F. Turnicidae: *Turnix varia*; F. Columbidae: *Chalcophaps indica*; *Geopelia humeralis*; *Lopholaimus antarcticus*; *Macropygia amboinensis*; F. Cacatuidae: *Calyptorhynchus magnificus*; *Cacatua roseicapilla*; F. Loriidae: *Trichoglossus haematodus*; F. Polytelitidae: *Alisterus scapularis*; F. Platycercidae: *Platycercus adscitus*; F. Cuculidae: *Centropus phasianinus*; *Chrysococcyx lucidus*; *Cuculus pyrrhophanus*; *Eudynamis scolopacea*; *Scythrops novaehollandiae*; F. Strigidae: *Ninox novaeseelandiae*; F. Aegothelidae: *Aegothales cristatus*; F. Alcedinidae: *Dacelo novaeguineae*; F. Meropidae: *Merops ornatus*; F. Pittidae: *Pitta versicolor*; F. Campephagidae: *Coracina novaehollandiae*; *C. tenuirostris*; *Lalage leucomela*; F. Muscicapidae: *Colluricincla harmonica*; *C. megarhyncha*; *Eopsaltria australis*; *Monarcha leucotis*; *M. melanopsis*; *M. trivirgatus*; *Pachycephala pectoralis*; *P. rufiventris*; *Rhipidura fuliginosa*; *R. rufifrons*; F. Orthonychiidae: *Psophodes olivaceus*; F. Timaliidae: *Pomatostomus temporalis*; F. Maluridae: *Malurus melanocephalus*; F. Acanthizidae: *Acanthiza pusilla*; *A. reguloides*; *Gerygone olivacea*; *G. palpebroso*; *Sericornis frontalis*; *S. magnirostris*;

F. Neosittidae: *Daphoenositta chrysoptera*; F. Climacteridae: *Climacteris leucophaea*; F. Meliphagidae: *Manorina melanocephala*; *Meliphaga lewinii*; *Myzomela sanguinolenta*; *Philemon corniculatus*; F. Dicaeidae: *Dicaeum hirundinaceum*; F. Pardalotidae: *Pardalotus striatus*; F. Ploceidae: *Emblema temporalis*; F. Oriolidae: *Sphecotheres viridis*; F. Dicruridae: *Dicrurus hottentottus*; F. Cracticidae: *Cracticus nigrogularis*; *C. torquatus*; *Gymnorhina tibicen*; *Strepera graculina*; F. Corvidae: *Corvus orru*.

Mammals: F. Pseudocheiridae: *Pseudocheirus peregrinus*; F. Phalangeridae: *Trichosurus caninus*; *T. vulpecula*; F. Macropodidae: *Macropus dorsalis*; *M. parryi*; *Petrogale herbeti*; F. Pteropodidae: *Pteropus scapulatus*; F. Rhinolophidae: *Rhinolophus megaphyllus*; F. Vespertilionidae: *Chalinolobus nigrogriseus*; *Miniopterus australis*; F. Canidae: *Canis familiaris dingo*;

EURIMBULA NP

Amphibians: F. Myobatrachidae: *Adelotus brevis*; *Limnodynastes terraereginae*; F. Hylidae: *Litoria caerulea*; *L. latopalmata*; *L. rubella*; F. Bufonidae: *Bufo marinus*.

Reptiles: F. Gekkonidae: *Oedura tryoni*; F. Varanidae: *Varanus varius*; F. Scincidae: *Carlia pectoralis*; *Cryptoblepharus virgatus*; *Eulamprus tenuis*; F. Elapidae: *Cacophis harrietae*; *Rhinoplocephalus nigrescens*.

Birds: F. Anatidae: *Anas superciliosa*; F. Accipitridae: *Accipiter novae-hollandiae*; *Aquila audax*; *Aviceda subcristata*; *Haliaeetus leucogaster*; *Holiasur indus*; F. Megapodiidae: *Alectura lathamii*; F. Laridae: *Larus novaehollandiae*; F. Columbidae: *Chalcophaps indica*; *Geopelia humeralis*; *G. placida*; *Leucosarcia melanoleuca*; *Macropygia umbonensis*; *Ptilinopus regino*; F. Cacatuidae: *Cacatua galerita*; *Calyptorhynchus magnificus*; F. Loriidae: *Trichoglossus haematodus*; F. Polytelitidae: *Alisterus scapularis*; F. Cuculidae: *Chrysococcyx lucidus*; *Cuculus pyrrhophanus*; F. Strigidae: *Ninox novaeseelandiae*; *N. strenua*; F. Podargidae: *Podargus strigoides*; F. Aegothelidae: *Aegothales cristatus*; F. Alcedinidae: *Dacelo novaeguineae*; *Halcyon macleayi*; F. Meropidae: *Merops ornatus*; F. Pittidae: *Pitta versicolor*; F. Hirundinidae: *Hirundo neoxena*; F. Campephagidae: *Coracina novaehollandiae*; *C. tenuirostris*; *Lalage leucomela*; F. Muscicapidae: *Colluricincla megarrhyncha*; *Eopsaltria australis*; *Monarcha leucotis*; *M. melanops*; *M. trivirgatus*; *Myiagra cyaneleuca*; *M. rubecula*; *Pachycephala pectoralis*; *P. rufiventris*; *Rhipidura fuliginosa*; *R. rufifrons*; F. Maluridae: *Malurus melanoleuca*; Acanthizidae: *Gerygone palpebrosa*; *Sericornis frontalis*; *S. magnirostris*; F. Meliphagidae: *Acanthorhynchus tenuirostris*; *Lichmera indistincta*; *Manorina melanocephala*; *Meliphaga lewinii*; *Myzomela obscura*; *M. sanguinolenta*; *Philemon citreogularis*; F. Dicaeidae: *Dicaeum hirundinaceum*; F. Zosteropidae: *Zosterops lateralis*; F. Oriolidae: *Oriolus sagittatus*; *Sphecotheres viridis*; F. Dicruridae: *Dicrurus hottentottus*; F. Cracticidae: *Cracticus nigrogularis*; F. Corvidae: *Corvus orru*.

Mammals: F. Peramelidae: *Perameles nasuta*; F. Petauridae: *Petaurus breviceps*; F. Pseudocheiridae: *Pseudocheirus peregrinus*; F. Phalangeridae: *Trichosurus vulpecula*; F. Macropodidae: *Macropus dorsalis*; *M. giganteus*; F. Pteropidae: *Nyctimene robinsoni*; *Pteropus poliocephalus*; *Syconycteris australis*; F. Rhinolophidae: *Rhinolophus megaphyllus*; F. Vespertilionidae: *Myotis adversus*; F. Muridae: *Melomys cervinipes*; *Rattus fuscipes*; F. Canidae: *Canis familiaris dingo*; F. Felidae: *Felis catus*.

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Amphibians: F. Myobatrachidae: *Adelotus brevis*; *Mixophyes fasciolatus*; F. Hylidae: *Litoria caerulea*; *L. latopalmata*; *L. lesueurii*; F. Bufonidae: *Bufo marinus*.

Reptiles: F. Gekkonidae: *Heteronotia binocoi*; *Oedura tryoni*; F. Agamidae: *Physignathus lesueurii*; *Pogona barbata*; F. Pygopodidae: *Lialis burtonis*; F. Varanidae: *Varanus varius*; F. Scincidae: *Calyptotis scutirostrum*; *Carlia pectoralis*; *Ctenotus robustus*; *C. taeniolatus*; *Eulamprus quoyii*; *Lampropholis amicala*; F. Elapidae: *Rhinoplocephalus nigrescens*.

Birds: F. Phalacrocoracidae: *Phalacrocorax varius*; F. Ardeidae: *Ardea novaehollandiae*; F. Anatidae: *Anas superciliosa*; F. Accipitridae: *Accipiter cirrhophalus*; *Aviceda subcristata*; F. Falconidae: *Falco berigora*; F. Megapodiidae: *Alectura lathamii*; F. Turnicidae: *Turnix varia*; F. Charadriidae: *Vanellus miles*; F. Columbidae: *Chalcophaps indica*; *Geopelia humeralis*; *Geopelia placida*; *Leucosarcia melanoleuca*; *Mucropygia amboinensis*; *Ocyphaps lophotes*; F. Cacatuidae: *Cacatua galerita*; *Calyptorhynchus magnificus*; F. Loriidae: *Trichoglossus chlorolepidotus*; *T. haematodus*; F. Polytelitidae: *Alisterus scapularis*; F. Platycercidae: *Platycercus adscitus*; F. Cuculidae: *Centropus phasianinus*; *Cuculus pyrrhophanus*; *Eudynamis scolopacea*; *Scythrops novaehollandiae*; F. Strigidae: *Ninox novaeseelandiae*; *N. strenua*; F. Caprimulgidae: *Caprimulgus guttatus*; *C. mystacalis*; F. Alcedinidae: *Ceyx azurea*; *Dacelo novaeguineae*; *Halcyon macleayi*; F. Coraciidae: *Eurystomus orientalis*; F. Pittidae: *Pitta versicolor*; F. Hirundinidae: *Hirundo neoxena*; F. Campephagidae: *Coracina lineata*; *C. novaehollandiae*; *C. tenuirostris*; *Lalage leucomela*; F. Muscicapidae: *Colluricincla harmonica*; *C. megarrhyncha*; *Eopsaltria australis*; *Monarcha leucotis*; *M. trivirgatus*; *Myiagra rubecula*; *Pachycephala pectoralis*; *Petroica rosea*; *Rhipidura fuliginosa*; *R. rufifrons*; F. Orthonychidae: *Psophodes olivaceus*; F. Acanthizidae: *Acanthiza pusilla*; *Gerygone mouki*; *G. olivacea*; *Sericornis frontalis*; *S. magnirostris*; F. Climacteridae: *Climacteris leucophaea*; F. Meliphagidae: *Manorina melanocephala*; *Meliphaga lewinii*; *Melithreptus albogularis*; *Myzomela obscura*; *M. sanguinolenta*; *Philemon corniculatus*; F. Dicaeidae: *Dicaeum hirundinaceum*; F. Pardalotidae: *Pardalotus striatus*; F. Zosteropidae: *Zosterops lateralis*; F. Ploceidae: *Emblema temporalis*; F. Oriolidae: *Oriolus sagittatus*; *Sphecotheres viridis*; F. Dicruridae: *Dicrurus hottentottus*; F. Paradisaidae: *Sericulus chrysocephalus*; F. Corcoracidae: *Corcorax melanorhamphos*; F. Cracticidae: *Cracticus nigrogularis*; *C. torquatus*; *Gymnorhina tibicen*; *Strepera graculina*; F. Corvidae: *Corvus orru*.

Mammals: F. Tachyglossidae: *Tachyglossus aculeatus*; F. Phascolarctidae: *Phascolarctos cinereus*; F. Pseudocheiridae: *Pseudocheirus peregrinus*; F. Phalangeridae: *Trichosurus caninus*; F. Macropodidae: *Macropus dorsalis*; *Wallabia bicolor*; F. Pteropodidae: *Pteropus scapulatus*; F. Vespertilionidae: *Miniopterus australis*; F. Muridae: *Melomys cervinipes*; F. Canidae: *Canis familiaris dingo*; F. Equidae: *Equus caballus*.

MT COULSTON SF 471

Amphibians: F. Myobatrachidae: *Limnodynastes peroni*; F. Hylidae: *Litoria fallax*; *L. lesueurii*; *L. nasuta*; *L. rubella*; F. Bufonidae: *Bufo marinus*.

Reptiles: F. Gekkonidae: *Gehyra lubia*; *Oedura nonilis*; *O. tryoni*; F. Agamidae: *Diporiphora bilineata*; F. Scincidae: *Anomalopus verreauxi*; *Calyptotis lepidorostrum*; *Carlia pectoralis*; *C. schmeltzi*; *Ctenotus taeniolatus*; *Eulamprus E. tenuis*; *Glyphromorphus punctulatus*; *Hemiphaeriodon gerrardii*; *Lampropholis adonis*; F. Colubridae: *Dendrelaphis punctulata*; F. Elapidae: *Pseudechis porphyriacus*.

Birds: F. Ardeidae: *Ardea novaehollandiae*; F. Plataleidae: *Threskiornis spinicollis*; F. Anatidae: *Anas superciliosa*; F. Accipitridae: *Accipiter fasciatus*; *Haliaeetus leucogaster*; F. Falconidae: *Falco berigora*; *F. cenchroides*; F. Megapodiidae: *Alectura lathamii*; F. Phasianidae: *Coturnix australis*; F. Rallidae: *Gallinula tenebrosa*; F. Gruidae: *Grus rubicundus*; F. Charadriidae: *Vanellus miles*; F. Columbidae: *Chalcophaps indica*; *Geopelia humeralis*; *Lophalaimus antarcticus*; *Macropygia amboinensis*; *Ocyphaps lophotes*; *Ptilinopus regina*; F. Cacatuidae: *Calyptorhynchus magnificus*; F. Loriidae: *Trichoglossus haematodus*; F. Polytelitidae: *Alisterus scapularis*; F. Platycercidae: *Platycercus adscitus*; F. Cuculidae: *Centropus phasianinus*; *Chrysococcyx basalis*; *Eudynamis scolopacea*; F. Strigidae: *Ninox novaeseelandiae*; F. Caprimulgidae: *Caprimulgus guttatus*; *C. mystacalis*; F. Alcedinidae: *Docelo leachii*; *D. novaeguineae*; *Halcyon macleayi*; *H. sancta*; F. Meropidae: *Merops ornatus*; F. Pittidae: *Pitta versicolor*; F. Motacillidae: *Anthus novaeseelandiae*; F. Motacillidae: *Anthus novaeseelandiae*; F. Campephagidae: *Coracina lineata*; *Lalage leucomela*; F. Muscipidae: *Colluricincla megarrhyncha*; *Eopsaltria australis*; *Monarcha leucotis*; *M. melanopsis*; *M. trivirgatus*; *Pachycephala pectoralis*; *Rhipidura fuliginosa*; *R. leucophrys*; *R. rufifrons*; F. Orthonychidae: *Psophodes olivaceus*; F. Maluridae: *Malurus melanocephalus*; F. Acanthizidae: *Acanthiza nana*; *A. pusilla*; *Gerygone palpebrosa*; *Sericornis frontalis*; *S. magnirostris*; F. Meliphagidae: *Entomyza cyanotis*; *Lichenia indistincta*; *Manorina melanocephala*; *Meliphaga lewinii*; *Myzamelu obscura*; *M. sanguinolenta*; F. Dicaeidae: *Dicaeum hirundinaceum*; F. Zosteropidae: *Zosterops lateralis*; F. Ploceidae: *Emblema temporalis*; *Poephila bichenovii*; F. Orioliidae: *Sphecotheres viridis*; F. Dicruridae: *Dicrurus hottentottus*; F. Paradisaeidae: *Sericulus chrysocephalus*; F. Grallinidae: *Grallina cyanoleuca*; F. Cracticidae: *Cracticus nigrogularis*; *Gymnorhina tibicen*; *Strepera graculina*; F. Corvidae: *Corvus orru*.

Mammals: F. Peramelidae: *Isoodon macrourus*; F. Macropodidae: *Wallabia bicolor*; F. Vespertilionidae: *Miniopterus schreibersii*; F. Muridae: *Melomys cervinipes*.

MT ETNA NP

Amphibians: F. Myobatrachidae: *Limnodynastes salmini*; F. Hylidae: *Litoria caerulea*; F. Bufonidae: *Bufo inarinus*.

Reptiles: F. Gekkonidae: *Gelyru dubia*; *Heteronotia binoei*; F. Scincidae: *Carlia pectoralis*; *Ctenotus taeniolatus*; *Eulamprus tenuis*; F. Boidae: *Morolia pilota*.

Birds: F. Accipitridae: *Accipiter fasciatus*; *Aviceda subcristata*; F. Falconidae: *Falco berigora*; *F. cenchroides*; F. Megapodiidae: *Alectura lathamii*; F. Phasianidae: *Coturnix australis*; F. Columbidae: *Chalcophaps indica*; *Geopelia humeralis*; *Leucosarcia melanoleuca*; *Ptilinopus regina*; F. Cacatuidae: *Calyptorhynchus magnificus*; F. Loriidae: *Trichoglossus haematodus*; F. Polytelitidae: *Alisterus scapularis*; F. Cuculidae: *Centropus phasianinus*; *Cuculus pyrrhophanus*; F. Strigidae: *Ninox novaeseelandiae*; F. Coraciidae: *Eurystomus orientalis*; F. Alaudidae: *Mirafrja javanica*; F. Motacillidae: *Anthus novaeseelandiae*; F. Campephagidae: *Lalage leucomela*; F. Muscipidae: *Colluricincla megarrhyncha*; *Eopsaltria australis*; *Monarcha leucotis*; *Rhipidura rufifrons*; F. Maluridae: *Malurus melanocephalus*; F. Acanthizidae: *Sericornis frontalis*; F. Meliphagidae: *Meliphaga lewinii*; F. Dicaeidae: *Dicaeum hirundinaceum*; F. Ploceidae: *Lonchura castaneothorax*; F. Dicruridae: *Dicrurus hottentottus*; F. Cracticidae: *Cracticus nigrogularis*; F. Corvidae: *Corvus orru*.

Mammals: F. Macropodidae: *Petrogale inornata*; *Wallabia bicolor*; F. Megadermatidae: *Macroderma gigas*; F. Rhinolophidae: *Rhinolophus megaphyllus*.

MT LARCOM

Amphibians: F. Myobatrachidae: *Pseudophryne coriacea*; F. Bufonidae: *Bufo marinus*.

Reptiles: F. Gekkonidae: *Oedura monilis*; *O. tryoni*; F. Scincidae: *Carlia schmeltzii*; *Cryptoblepharus virgatus*; *Lampropholis adonis*; *Lygisaurus foliorum*.

Birds: F. Ardeidae: *Ardea novaehollandiae*; *Egretta alba*; F. Accipitridae: *Aquila audax*; F. Megapodiidae: *Alectura lathamii*; F. Columbidae: *Chalcophaps indica*; *Geopelia humeralis*; *Macropygia amboinensis*; *Ptilinopus regina*; F. Cacatuidae: *Calyptorhynchus magnificus*; F. Cuculidae: *Centropus phasianinus*; *Cuculus pyrrhophanus*; *Scythrops novaehollandiae*; F. Aegothelidae: *Aegothales cristatus*; F. Alcedinidae: *Dacelo novaeguineae*; *Halcyon macleayi*; F. Muscipidae: *Monarcha trivirgatus*; *Pachycephala rufiventris*; *Rhipidura fuliginosa*; *R. leucophrys*; *R. rufifrons*; F. Acanthizidae: *Acanthiza nana*; F. Meliphagidae: *Meliphaga lewinii*; *Melithreptus albobularis*; F. Pardalotidae: *Pardalotus striatus*; F. Orioliidae: *Sphecotheres viridis*; F. Dicruridae: *Dicrurus hottentottus*; F. Cracticidae: *Cracticus nigrogularis*; *Gymnorhina tibicen*; *Strepera graculina*; F. Corvidae: *Corvus orru*.

Mammals: F. Phalangeridae: *Trichosurus vulpecula*; F. Macropodidae: *Wallabia bicolor*; F. Pteropodidae: *Pteropus alecto*; F. Vespertilionidae: *Chalinolobus gouldii*; *C. nigrogriseus*; *Eptesicus pumilis*; *Miniopterus australis*; *M. schreibersii*.

NANGUR SF 74

Amphibians: F. Myobatrachidae: *Limnodynastes ornatus*; F. Hylidae: *Litoria caerulea*; *L. latopalmata*; F. Bufonidae: *Bufo marinus*.

Reptiles: F. Gekkonidae: *Oedura tryoni*; F. Agamidae: *Gemmatophora nobbi*; F. Scincidae: *Anomalopus verreauxi*; *Calyptotis scutirostrum*; *Carliu pectoralis*; *Cryptoblepharus virgatus*; *Ctenotus taeniolatus*; *Egernia cunninghami*; *Lygisaurus foliorum*; *Menetia greyii*; *Nangura spinosa*; *Saiphos equalis*; F. Varanidae: *Varanus varius*.

Birds: F. Accipitridae: *Accipiter fasciatus*; *Aquila audax*; F. Falconidae: *Falco berigora*; F. Megapodiidae: *Alectura lathamii*; F. Phasianidae: *Coturnix australis*; F. Columbidae: *Chalcophaps indica*; *Geopelia humeralis*; *Leucosarcia melanoleuca*; *Macropygia amboinensis*; F. Cacatuidae: *Cacatua roseicapilla*; F. Loriidae: *Trichoglossus chlorolepidotus*; *T. haematodus*; F. Polytelitidae: *Alisterus scapularis*; F. Platycercidae: *Platycercus adscitus*; F. Cuculidae: *Centropus phasianinus*; *Chrysococcyx lucidus*; *Cuculus pyrrhophanus*; *Eudynamis scolopacea*; *Scythrops novaehollandiae*; F. Strigidae: *Ninox connivens*; *N. novaeseelandiae*; F. Podargidae: *Podargus strigoides*; F. Aegothelidae: *Aegothales cristata*; F. Apodidae: *Apus pacificus*; *Hirundopus caudatus*; F. Alcedinidae: *Dacelo novaeguineae*; *Halcyon sancta*; F. Meropidae: *Merops ornatus*; F. Coraciidae: *Eurystomus orientalis*; F. Pittidae: *Pitta versicolor*; F. Campephagidae: *Coracina lineata*; *C. tenuirostris*; *Lalage leucomela*; F. Muscipidae: *Colluricincla harmonica*; *C. megarrhyncha*; *Eopsaltria australis*; *Monarcha leucotis*; *M. melanopsis*; *M. trivirgatus*; *Myiagra rubecula*; *Pachycephala pectoralis*; *P. rufiventris*; *P. melanocephala*; *Rhipidura fuliginosa*; *R. rufifrons*; F. Orthonychidae: *Psophodes olivaceus*; F. Maluridae: *Malurus cyaneus*; *M. melanocephalus*; F. Acanthizidae: *Acanthiza pusilla*; *A. reguloides*; *Sericornis frontalis*; *S. magnirostris*; F. Neositidae: *Daphoenositta chrysoptera*; F. Climacteridae: *Climacteris leucophaea*; F. Meliphagidae: *Lichenostomus chrysops*; *Manorina melanocephala*; *Meliphaga lewinii*; *Melithreptus al-*

bogularis; *Myzomela sanguinolenta*; *Philemon corniculatus*; *Ramsayornis fasciatus*; F. Dicaeidae: *Dicaeum hirundinaceum*; F. Pardalotidae: *Pardalotus punctatus*; *P. striatus*; F. Zosteropidae: *Zosterops lateralis*; F. Ploceidae: *Emblema temporalis*; *Poephila bichenovii*; F. Oriolidae: *Oriolus sagittatus*; *Sphecothebes viridis*; F. Dicruridae: *Dicrurus hottentottus*; F. Paradisaeidae: *Sericulus chrysocephalus*; F. Artamidae: *Artamus cinereus*; F. Cracticidae: *Cracticus nigrogularis*; *Gymnorhina tibicen*; *Strepera graculina*; F. Corvidae: *Corvus orru*.

Mammals: F. Dasyuridae: *Planigale maculata*; F. Peramelidae: *Isoodon macrourus*; *Perameles nasuta*; F. Phascolarctidae: *Phascolarctos cinereus*; F. Pseudocheiridae: *Pseudocheirus peregrinus*; F. Phalangeridae: *Trichosurus caninus*; *T. vulpecula*; F. Macropodidae: *Macropus dorsalis*; F. Molossididae: *Mormopterus beccarii*; *M. planiceps*; F. Vespertilionidae: *Miniopterus australis*; *M. schreibersii*; F. Leporidae: *Oryctolagus cuniculus*; F. Canidae: *Canis familiaris dingo*.

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Amphibians: F. Myobatrachidae: *Limnodynastes peroni*; *Mixophyes fasciolatus*; F. Hylidae: *Litoria latopalmata*; *L. lesueurii*; *L. peroni*; *L. rubella*; F. Bufonidae: *Bufo marinus*.

Reptiles: F. Agamidae: *Physignathus lesueurii*; *Pogona barbatus*; F. Scincidae: *Calyptotis lepidorostrum*; *Eulamprus tenuis*; *Glaphyromorphus punctulatus*; *Lampropholis adonis*; *Ophioscincus ophioscincus*; F. Varanidae: *Varanus varius*; F. Colubridae: *Dendrelaphis punctulata*.

Birds: F. Accipitridae: *Accipiter novaehollandiae*; *Aquila audax*; *Aviceda subcristata*; F. Falconidae: *Falco berigora*; F. Turnicidae: *Turnix varia*; F. Columbidae: *Chulophaps indica*; *Columba leucomela*; *Leucosarcia melanoleuca*; *Lopholaimus antarcticus*; *Macropygia umbonensis*; *Ptilinopus magnificus*; *P. regina*; F. Cacatuidae: *Calyptorhynchus funereus*; *C. lathami*; F. Loriidae: *Trichoglossus haematodus*; F. Polytelitidae: *Alisterus scapularis*; F. Cuculidae: *Centropus phasianinus*; *Chrysococcyx lucidus*; *Cuculus pyrrhophanus*; F. Strigidae: *Ninox novaeseelandiae*; F. Aegothelidae: *Aegotheles cristatus*; F. Caprimulgidae: *Caprimulgus mystacalis*; F. Alcedinidae: *Dacelo novaeguineae*; F. Meropidae: *Merops ornatus*; F. Pittidae: *Pitta versicolor*; F. Campephagidae: *Coracina papuensis*; F. Muscicapidae: *Colluricincla harmonica*; *C. megarhyncha*; *Eopsaltria australis*; *Monarcha trivirgatus*; *Myiagra inquieta*; *M. rubecula*; *Pachycephala pectoralis*; *Rhipidura fuliginosa*; *R. rufifrons*; *Tregellasia capita*; *Zoothera heinei*; F. Orthonychiidae: *Psophodes olivaceus*; F. Maluridae: *Malurus lamberti*; F. Acanthizidae: *Acanthiza pusilla*; *Gerygone mouki*; *Sericornis frontalis*; *S. magnirostris*; F. Climacteridae: *Climacteris leucophaea*; F. Meliphagidae: *Lichenostomus chrysops*; *Meliphaga lewinii*; *Melithreptus lunatus*; *Myzomela sanguinolenta*; *Philemon corniculatus*; F. Pardalotidae: *Pardalotus punctatus*; F. Zosteropidae: *Zosterops lateralis*; F. Ploceidae: *Emblema temporalis*; F. Oriolidae: *Sphecothebes viridis*; F. Dicruridae: *Dicrurus hottentottus*; F. Paradisaeidae: *Ailuroedus crassirostris*; *Ptiloris paradiseus*; *Sericulus chrysocephalus*; F. Cracticidae: *Strepera graculina*; F. Corvidae: *Corvus orru*.

Mammals: F. Dasyuridae: *Antechinus flavipes*; *Sminthopsis murina*; F. Phascolarctidae: *Phascolarctos cinereus*; F. Pseudocheiridae: *Pseudocheirus peregrinus*; F. Phalangeridae: *Trichosurus caninus*; *T. vulpecula*; F. Vespertilionidae: *Chalinolobus gouldii*; *C. nigrogriseus*; *Eptesicus pumilis*; *Miniopterus australis*; *M. schreibersii*; F. Muridae: *Melomys cervinipes*; *Rattus fuscipes*;

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Amphibians: F. Myobatrachidae: *Limnodynastes ornatus*; *Uperoleia fusca*; F. Hylidae: *Litoria caerulea*; F. Bufonidae: *Bufo marinus*.

Reptiles: F. Gekkonidae: *Heteronotia binoei*; F. Scincidae: *Anomalopus verreauxi*; *Calyptotis lepidorostrum*; *Carlia pectoralis*; *C. schmeltzii*; *C. vivax*; *Cryptoblepharus virgatus*; *Ctenotus robustus*; *C. taeniolatus*; *Glaphyromorphus punctulatus*; *Lygisaurus foliorum*; *Menetia greyii*; F. Varanidae: *Varanus varius*.

Birds: F. Dromaiidae: *Dromaius novaehollandiae*; F. Ardeidae: *Egretta alba*; *E. garzetta*; F. Accipitridae: *Accipiter fasciatus*; *Aviceda subcristata*; *Haliastur indus*; F. Megapodiidae: *Alectura lathami*; F. Phasianidae: *Coturnix australis*; F. Laridae: *Sterna bergii*; F. Columbidae: *Chalcophaps indica*; *Geopelia humeralis*; *Leucosarcia melanoleuca*; *Ptilinopus regina*; F. Cacatuidae: *Calyptorhynchus lathami*; *C. magnificus*; F. Loriidae: *Trichoglossus chlorolepidotus*; *Trichoglossus haematodus*; F. Polytelitidae: *Alisterus scapularis*; F. Platycercidae: *Platycercus adscitus*; F. Cuculidae: *Centropus phasianinus*; *Chrysococcyx lucidus*; *Cuculus pyrrhophanus*; *C. saturatus*; *Eudynamis scolopacea*; *Scythrops novaehollandiae*; F. Strigidae: *Ninox novaeseelandiae*; F. Podargidae: *Podargus strigoides*; F. Aegothelidae: *Aegotheles cristatus*; F. Caprimulgidae: *Caprimulgus macrurus*; F. Alcedinidae: *Dacelo novaeguineae*; *Halcyon chloris*; F. Meropidae: *Merops ornatus*; F. Coraciidae: *Eurystomus orientalis*; F. Pittidae: *Pitta versicolor*; F. Campephagidae: *Coracina novaehollandiae*; *C. tenuirostris*; *Lalage leucomela*; F. Muscicapidae: *Colluricincla harmonica*; *C. megarhyncha*; *Eopsaltria australis*; *Monarcha leucotis*; *M. trivirgatus*; *Myiagra rubecula*; *Pachycephala rufiventris*; *Rhipidura rufifrons*; F. Sylviidae: *Acrocephalus stentoreus*; F. Maluridae: *Malurus lamberti*; *M. melanocephalus*; F. Acanthizidae: *Acanthiza reguloides*; *Sericornis frontalis*; F. Meliphagidae: *Lichmera indistincta*; *Manorina melanocephala*; *Philemon corniculatus*; F. Dicaeidae: *Dicaeum hirundinaceum*; F. Ploceidae: *Emblema temporalis*; F. Oriolidae: *Sphecothebes viridis*; F. Dicruridae: *Dicrurus hottentottus*; F. Cracticidae: *Cracticus torquatus*; *Gymnorhina tibicen*; *Strepera graculina*; F. Corvidae: *Corvus orru*.

Mammals: F. Ornithorhynchidae: *Tachyglossus aculeatus*; F. Macropodidae: *Petauroides volans*; F. Pseudocheiridae: *Petauroides volans*; F. Macropodidae: *Macropus dorsalis*; F. Molossididae: *Mormopterus planiceps*; F. Canidae: *Canis familiaris dingo*

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Amphibians: F. Myobatrachidae: *Limnodynastes ornatus*; F. Hylidae: *Litoria caerulea*; F. Bufonidae: *Bufo marinus*.

Reptiles: F. Gekkonidae: *Diplodactylus williamsi*; *Heteronotia binoei*; *Oedura monilis*; *O. tryoni*; F. Scincidae: *Carlia mundivensis*; *C. pectoralis*; *C. schmeltzii*; *Cryptoblepharus virgatus*; *Ctenotus robustus*; *C. taeniolatus*; *Morethia taeniopleura*; F. Elapidae: *Demansia psammophis*.

Birds: F. Anhingidae: *Anhinga melanogaster*; F. Ardeidae: *Ardea novaehollandiae*; F. Anatidae: *Anas superciliosa*; F. Accipitridae: *Aquila audax*; F. Falconidae: *Falco berigora*; *Falco cenchroides*; F. Megapodiidae: *Alectura lathami*; F. Charadriidae: *Vanellus miles*; F. Columbidae: *Geopelia humeralis*; *Geopelia placida*; *Ocyropsis lophotes*; *Ptilinopus superbus*; F. Cacatuidae: *Cacatua galerita*; *Calyptorhynchus magnificus*; F. Loriidae: *Trichoglossus chlorolepidotus*; *T. haematodus*; F. Polytelitidae: *Alisterus scapularis*; *Aprosmictus erythropterus*; F. Platycercidae: *Platycercus adscitus*; F. Cuculidae: *Centropus phasianinus*; *Eudynamis scolopacea*; *Scythrops novaehollandiae*; F. Strigidae: *Ninox novaeseelandiae*; F. Podar-

gidae: *Podargus strigoides*; F. Caprimulgidae: *Caprimulgus guttatus*; F. Alcedinidae: *Dacelo novaeguineae*; *Halcyon macleayi*; F. Meropidae: *Merops ornatus*; F. Motacillidae: *Anthus novaeseelandiae*; F. Campephagidae: *Lalage leucomela*; *Lalage sueurii*; F. Muscicapidae: *Colluricincla megarhyncha*; *Monarcha leucotis*; *Myiagra cyanoleuca*; *Pachycephala pectoralis*; *Pachycephala rufiventris*; *Petroica rosea*; *Rhipidura fuliginosa*; *R. leucophrys*; *Rhipidura rufifrons*; F. Maluridae: *Malurus melanocephalus*; F. Acanthizidae: *Acanthiza nana*; *Acanthiza pusilla*; *Sericornis frontalis*; F. Meliphagidae: *Meliphaga lewinii*; F. Dicaeidae: *Dicaeum hirundinaceum*; F. Pardalotidae: *Pardalotus striatus*; F. Zosteropidae: *Zosterops lateralis*; F. Ploceidae: *Poephila bichenovii*; F. Oriolidae: *Sphecotheres viridis*; F. Dicruridae: *Dicrurus hottentottus*; F. Corcoracidae: *Corcorax melanorhamphos*; F. Artamidae: *Artamus cinereus*; F. Cracticidae: *Cracticus nigrogularis*; *Gymnorhina tibicen*; *Strepera graculina*; F. Corvidae: *Corvus orru*.

Mammals: F. Pteropidae: *Pteropus alecto*; F. Emballonuridae: *Saccolaimus flaviventris*; F. Pseudocheiridae: *Pseudocheirus peregrinus*; F. Phalangeridae: *Trichosurus vulpecula*; F. Potoroidae: *Aepyprymnus rufescens*; F. Macropodidae: *Macropus dorsalis*; *Wallabia bicolor*.

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Amphibians: F. Myobatrachidae: *Adelotus brevis*; F. Hylidae: *Litoria caerulea*; *L. latopalmata*; F. Bufonidae: *Bufo marinus*.

Reptiles: F. Agamidae: *Physignathus lesueurii*; F. Varanidae: *Varanus varius*; F. Scincidae: *Anomalopus verreauxi*; *Lampropholis adonis*; *L. delicata*; F. Elapidae: *Demansia psammophis*.

Birds: F. Accipitridae: *Accipiter novaehollandiae*; *Aviceda subcristata*; F. Megapodiidae: *Alectura lathamii*; F. Turnicidae: *Turnix melanogaster*; *T. varia*; F. Burhinidae: *Burhinus magnirostris*; F. Charadriidae: *Vanellus miles*; F. Columbidae: *Chalcophaps indica*; *Columba leucomela*; *Leucosarcia melanoleuca*; *Lopholaimus antarcticus*; *Macropygia amboinensis*; *Ptilinopus magnificus*; *P. regina*; F. Cacatuidae: *Cacatua galerita*; *Calyptrorhynchus fuvereus*; *C. magnificus*; F. Loriidae: *Trichoglossus haematodus*; F. Polytelittidae: *Alisterus scapularis*; F. Platycercidae: *Platycercus elegans*; F. Cuculidae: *Centropus phasianinus*; *Chrysococcyx lucidus*; *Cuculus pyrrhophanus*; F. Strigidae: *Ninox novaeseelandiae*; F. Podargidae: *Podargus strigoides*; F. Aegothelidae: *Aegotheles cristatus*; F. Caprimulgidae: *Caprimulgus mystacalis*; F. Alcedinidae: *Dacelo novaeguineae*; F. Meropidae: *Merops ornatus*; F. Pittidae: *Pitta versicolor*; F. Campephagidae: *Lalage leucomela*; F. Muscicapidae: *Colluricincla harmonica*; *C. megarhyncha*; *Eopsaltria australis*; *Monarcha leucotis*; *M. melanopsis*; *M. trivirgatus*; *Myiagra rubecula*; *Pachycephala pectoralis*; *Petroica rosea*; *Rhipidura fuliginosa*; *R. rufifrons*; *Tregellasia capito*; F. Orthonychidae: *Psophodes olivaceus*; F. Maluridae: *Malurus lamberti*; F. Acanthizidae: *Acanthiza pusilla*; *Gerygone mouki*; *Sericornis citreogularis*; *S. frontalis*; *S. magnirostris*; F. Meliphagidae: *Lichenostomus chrysops*; *Meliphaga lewinii*; *Melithreptus luuatus*; *Myzomela sanguinolenta*; *Philemon corniculatus*; *Phylidonyris novaehollandiae*; F. pardalotidae: *Pardalotus punctatus*; F. Zosteropidae: *Zosterops lateralis*; F. Ploceidae: *Emblema temporalis*; F. Oriolidae: *Sphecotheres viridis*; F. Paradisaeidae: *Ailuroedus crassirostris*; *Ptiloris paradiseus*; *Sericulus chrysocephalus*; F. Cracticidae: *Cracticus torquatus*; *Gymnorhina tibicen*; *Strepera graculina*; F. Corvidae: *Corvus orru*.

Mammals: F. Dasyuridae: *Antechinus flavipes*; *Planigale maculata*; F. Peramelidae: *Perameles nasuta*; F. Phascolarctidae: *Phascolarctos cinereus*; F. Petauridae: *Petaurus australis*; F. Pseudocheiridae: *Petauroides volans*; *Pseudocheirus peregrinus*; F. Phalangeridae: *Trichosurus caninus*; F. Macropodidae: *Macropus dorsalis*; *Wallabia bicolor*; F. Molossidae: *Mormopterus loriae*; *Miniapterus schreibersii*; F. Muridae: *Melomys cervinipes*; *Rattus fuscipes*; F. Canidae: *Canis familiaris dingo*.